

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) An identification tag in a form of a single microcircuit, comprising:
 - an optical transceiver;
 - a radio transceiver;
 - a memory storing an identification code connected to the optical transceiver and the radio transceiver;
 - means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode while operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and
 - means for transmitting the identification code by the transceiver operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the transceiver operating in the receive mode.
2. (Original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the optical transceiver includes a single photodiode configured to transmit and receive light signals.
3. (Original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the radio transceiver includes an antenna formed as an induction coil.
4. (Original) The identification tag of claim 3, in which the induction coil acquires power for the optical transceiver.
5. (Original) The identification tag of claim 4, further comprising:
 - means for storing the power.
6. (Original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the identification code includes one or more dates.

7. (Original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is a light signal, and the transmitted signal is a radio signal.

8. (Original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is a radio signal.

9. (Original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in transmit mode.

10. (Original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode.

11. (Original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode and transmit mode.

12. (Original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
means for synchronizing the transmitting and receiving according to receiving light.

13. (Original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the OF transceiver is omni-directional.

14. (Original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the OF transceiver is narrow beam.

15. (Original) An identification method, comprising:

storing an identification code in a memory connected to an optical transceiver and an radio transceiver;

operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode while operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and

transmitting the identification code by the transceiver operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the transceiver operating in the receive mode.

16. (New) An identification tag comprising:

a memory storing an identification code;

an optical communication part for receiving a predetermined optical signal; and

a radio communication part for transmitting the identification code stored in the memory when receiving the predetermined optical signal by the optical communication part.

17. (New) An identification tag of claim 16, wherein the optical communication part transmits an optical signal, the radio communication part receives a radio signal, further comprising:

means for operating at least one of the communication parts in receive mode while operating at least one of the communication parts in transmit mode; and

means for transmitting the identification code by the communication parts operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the communication parts operating in the receive mode.

18. (New) An identification method, comprising:

receiving a predetermined optical signal at an optical communication part in an identification tag; and
transmitting an identification code stored in memory by a radio communication part when receiving the predetermined optical signal by the optical communication part.

19. (New) An identification method of claim 18, further comprising:

operating at least one of the communication parts in receive mode while operating at least one of the communication parts in transmit mode; and
transmitting the identification code by the communication parts operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the communication parts operating in the receive mode.

20. (New) An identification reader, comprising:

an optical communication part transmitting a predetermined optical signal;
and
a radio communication part receiving an identification code transmitted when receiving the predetermined optical signal by an identification tag.